

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

IN RE BP SECURITIES LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-md-2185
)	
)	

IN RE BP SHAREHOLDER DERIVATIVE LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-cv-3447
)	

IN RE BP ERISA LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-cv-4214
)	
)	

ORDER PROTECTING CONFIDENTIALITY

1. *Purpose.* To expedite the flow of discovery material, facilitate the prompt resolution of disputes over confidentiality, protect material to be kept confidential, and ensure that protection is afforded only to material entitled to such treatment, pursuant to the Court's inherent authority, its authority under Rule 26(c) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the judicial opinions interpreting such Rule.
2. *Information.* Information includes the contents of documents, data associated with documents (whether physical or in electronic format), oral and written testimony, answers to interrogatories, admissions, and data derived from objects other than documents, produced or disclosed in these proceedings by any party to these proceedings or by any third party (the "Producing Party") to any other party or parties (the "Receiving Party").
3. *Condition.* This order covers information that the Producing Party designates "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential". Information may be designated as Confidential when the Producing Party reasonably believes the information disclosed constitutes, reflects, discloses or contains information subject to protection under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c). Information may be designated as Highly Confidential when the Producing Party reasonably believes that the disclosure of Confidential Information to third party competitors will result in commercial harm. The parties shall make Confidential and Highly Confidential designations in good faith to insure that only those documents that merit Confidential or Highly Confidential treatments are so designated.

4. *Procedure.*

- A. *Designation.* To designate information as Confidential or Highly Confidential, a Producing Party must mark it or identify it on the record as such. Either designation may be withdrawn.
- B. *Marking.* All or any part of a document, tangible object, discovery response, deposition, transcript, report, or pleading disclosed, produced, or filed by a Producing Party may be designated Confidential or Highly Confidential by marking the appropriate legend ("CONFIDENTIAL" or "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL") on the face of the document and each page so designated. With respect to tangible items or electronically stored information produced in native format, the appropriate legend shall be marked on the face of the tangible item or media containing electronically stored information, if practicable, or by written notice to the Receiving Party at the time of disclosure, production or filing that such tangible item or media is Confidential or Highly Confidential or contains such information.
- C. *Timing.* Documents and other objects must be designated before disclosure. In the event that a Producing Party designates some or all of a witness' deposition testimony Confidential or Highly Confidential, the specific page and line designations over which confidentiality is claimed must be provided to all Lead Counsel within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the transcript, provided, however, that Lead Counsel will consider reasonable requests for an extension of the deadline. Deposition testimony shall be treated as Highly Confidential pending the deadline or, if applicable, extended deadline for designation.

5. *Errors.* Accidental or inadvertent disclosure of information does not waive the confidential status of such information or any privilege attached thereto. In the event that Confidential or Highly Confidential Information is inadvertently disclosed, the Producing Party may thereafter reasonably assert a claim or designation of confidentiality, and promptly provide replacement media. Thereafter, the Receiving Party must immediately destroy or return the original information and all copies of the same to the Producing Party and make no use of such information." Accidental or inadvertent disclosure of information does not waive the confidential status of such information or any privilege attached thereto pursuant to Rule 26(b)(5) and/or Fed. R. Evid. 502; however plaintiffs retain the right to challenge whether the privilege has been waived.

6. *Who.* Confidential Information may be used only by:

- A. Parties;
- B. The Court;
- C. Court reporters (including audio and video), interpreters, translators, copy services, graphic support services, document imaging services, and database/coding services retained by counsel, provided these individuals or an

appropriate company official with authority to do so on behalf of the company executes a certification attached hereto as Appendix A;

- D. Special masters;
- E. Mediators;
- F. Parties' counsel, including any counsel representing a Party in any government investigation relating to the April 20, 2010, Deepwater Horizon explosion, fire and/or resulting spill;
- G. The direct staff of these people;
- H. Witnesses, except for lay witnesses who previously have not seen or had access to the Confidential Information and who have no reasonable need to see the Confidential Information in order to provide testimony;
- I. Any expert or consultant, and his, her or its staff, hired by a party for litigation purposes who agrees to be bound by this Order and signs the certificate attached as Appendix A;
- J. Any other person to whom the Producing Party, in writing, authorizes disclosure; and
- K. Counsel (and their staff) for parties in other litigation asserting claims against Defendants that arise out of the April 20, 2010 Deepwater Horizon explosion, fire and/or resulting spill ("Related Litigation"), provided that (i) the proposed recipient agrees to be bound by this Order and signs the certificate attached as Appendix A; (ii) Lead Counsel for the party that supplies the Confidential Information to such recipient maintains copies of the certificates and a log identifying each such recipient and (iii) Lead Counsel for the party that supplies the Confidential Information to such recipient shall make that log available to Liaison Counsel for the other parties at their request. Upon a showing by Defendants that Confidential Information has been used in violation of this Order, Lead Counsel shall provide copies of the log and certificates to the Magistrate Judge for in camera review.

7. *Highly Confidential.*

The Highly Confidential designation is intended to prevent competitive injury between and among persons or entities who might be commercially adverse to one another in the marketplace. Hence, the use of information designated Highly Confidential is restricted to the following persons:

- A. The Court and its staff;
- B. Special masters or discovery referees appointed by the Court and their staff;

- C. Court reporters (including audio and video), interpreters, translators, copy services, graphic support services, document imaging services, and database/coding services retained by counsel, provided these individuals or an appropriate company official with authority to do so on behalf of the company executes a certification attached hereto as Appendix A.
 - D. Mediators and their staff, provided such persons execute a certification attached hereto as Appendix A;
 - E. Parties' external counsel and internal counsel whose primary responsibilities include overseeing this litigation, and their direct staff;
 - F. Persons who prepared, received, or reviewed the Highly Confidential information prior to its production in any of the matters comprising MDL Nos. 2179 and 2185 and who execute a certification in the form attached hereto as Appendix A;
 - G. A witness during a hearing, a deposition or preparation for a deposition who is a current employee of the Party that produced the applicable document(s) or who appears, based upon the document itself or testimony in a deposition, to have specific knowledge of the contents of the document designated "HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL," provided such witness executes a certification in the form attached hereto as Appendix A;
 - H. Outside experts or consultants retained by a party for litigation purposes, provided such expert executes a certification in the form attached as Appendix A.
 - I. Any other person to whom the Producing Party, in writing, authorizes disclosure;
 - J. Counsel for parties in Related Litigation as defined in paragraph 5(K), provided that: (i) the proposed recipient agrees to be bound by this Order and signs the certificate attached as Appendix A; (ii) Lead Counsel for the party that supplies the Confidential Information to such recipient maintains a log identifying each such recipient and makes that log available for inspection and copying to Lead Counsel for the other parties at their request; and (iii) Lead Counsel for the party that supplies the Confidential Information to such recipient shall make that log available to Lead Counsel for the other parties at their request. Upon a showing by Defendants that Highly Confidential Information has been used in violation of this Order, Lead Counsel shall provide copies of the log and certificates to the Magistrate Judge for in camera review; and
 - K. The Office of the Ohio Attorney General, statutory counsel to the Ohio Public Pension Funds who are Lead Plaintiffs in this action and counsel in the Division of Legal Services for the New York State Common Retirement System.
8. *Where.* Confidential Information and Highly Confidential Information must be used only in this MDL Proceeding, in Related Litigation as defined in paragraph 5(K) or in any government investigation into the Deepwater Horizon incident or resulting oil spill so long as such use is permitted herein.

9. *How.*

- A. *Acknowledgment.* Subject to the restrictions contained in paragraph 6, the persons identified in paragraphs 5 and 6 may receive or review Confidential or Highly Confidential Information upon execution of the certificate attached as Appendix A or by affirming on the record that he or she will not disclose Confidential or Highly Confidential Information revealed during the deposition and will keep the transcript confidential.
- B. *Filings.* No pleading will be sealed. If Confidential Information must be filed, it will be filed under seal as an appendix to the instrument that refers to it. As little of the source document as possible should be sealed. References in the instrument must be sufficiently abstract not to disclose the information. A redacted version of the Confidential Information filing may be made in the public file, provided that any Confidential Information or reference thereto is redacted.
- C. *Hearings.* In the event that a Receiving Party intends to utilize Confidential or Highly Confidential Information during a pre-trial hearing, such Receiving Party shall provide written notice no less than five (5) days prior to the hearing, to the Producing Party and to the Court, except that shorter notice may be provided if the Receiving Party could not reasonably anticipate the need to use the document at the hearing five (5) days in advance, in which event notice shall be given immediately upon identification of that need. The use of such Confidential or Highly Confidential Information during the pre-trial hearing shall be determined by agreement of the parties or by Order of the Court.
- D. *Subpoenas.* If Confidential Information is subpoenaed from the Receiving Party, the Receiving Party must notify the Producing Party in writing within five (5) days of its receipt that the subpoena covers Confidential or Highly Confidential Information. The burden of opposing the enforcement of the subpoena shall fall upon the person or entity that designated the information being sought "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential." If the person or entity chooses to oppose enforcement.


10. *Challenges.* Any party may object to the propriety of the designation of specific material as Confidential or Highly Confidential by serving a written objection upon the Producing Party's counsel. The Producing Party or its counsel shall thereafter, within ten (10) calendar days, respond to such objection in writing by either: (i) agreeing to remove the designation; or (ii) stating the reasons for such designation. If the Objecting Party and the Producing Party are subsequently unable to agree upon the terms and conditions of disclosure for the material(s) in issue, the **Objecting Party** may move the Court for an order **withdrawing the designation** as to the specific designations on which the Parties could not agree. Counsel may agree to reasonable extensions of the twenty (20) day period, if necessary. On such a motion, the Producing Party shall have the burden of proving that "good cause" exists for the designation at issue and that the material is entitled to protection as Confidential or Highly Confidential Information under applicable law. In the event a motion is filed by the Objecting Party, the information at issue shall

continue to be treated in the manner as designated by the Producing Party until the Court orders otherwise. A Receiving Party does not waive its right to challenge a Confidential or Highly Confidential Information designation by electing not to raise a challenge promptly after the original designation is disclosed and may challenge a designation at such time as the Receiving Party deems appropriate.

11. *Return.* Within ninety days of the termination of any party from all proceedings in this MDL proceeding or in Related Litigation, that party, its employees, attorneys, consultants and experts must destroy or return all originals and/or copies of documents with Confidential Information or Highly Confidential Information, provided however, that the obligation to destroy or return such documents that is imposed on counsel, consultants and experts representing multiple parties shall not occur until the last of their represented parties has been terminated from the foregoing referenced proceedings. At the written request of the Producing Party, any person or entity having custody or control of recordings, notes, memoranda, summaries or other written materials, and all copies thereof, relating to or containing discovery materials produced by the Producing Party (the "Discovery Materials") shall deliver to the Producing Party an affidavit certifying that reasonable efforts have been made to assure that all Discovery Materials (except for privileged communications, work product and court-filed documents as stated above) have been destroyed or delivered to the Producing Party in accordance with the terms of this Protective Order. This order survives the termination of this MDL proceeding.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

SIGNED at Houston, Texas, on this 19th day of January 2011.



KEITH P. ELLISON
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

APPENDIX A

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
HOUSTON DIVISION**

IN RE BP SECURITIES LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-md-2185
)	
)	
)	
IN RE BP SHAREHOLDER DERIVATIVE LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-cv-3447
)	
IN RE BP ERISA LITIGATION	)	MDL NO. 2185
	)	C.A. NO. 4:10-cv-4214
)	
)	
)	

CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that I have read the Protective Order entered in the above-captioned actions and that I understand the terms thereof.

I agree to be bound by the Protective Order.

I further agree to submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for purposes of enforcing the Protective Order.

I understand that these certifications are strictly confidential, that counsel for each party are maintaining the certifications without giving copies to the other side, and that the parties expressly agreed and the Court ordered that except in the event of a violation of this Order, the parties will make no attempt to seek copies of the certifications or to determine the identities of persons signing them.

I further understand that if the Court finds that any disclosure is necessary to investigate a violation of this Order, the disclosure will be limited to outside counsel only and outside counsel shall not disclose any information to their clients that could tend to identify any certification signatory unless and until there is specific evidence that a particular signatory may have violated the Order, in which case limited disclosure may be made with respect to that signatory.

Date: _____

(Signature)

Name: _____
(Typed or Printed)